

Reference No. 6.20

THE LABOUR FORCE, NOVEMBER 1972 AND FEBRUARY 1973 (Including revised seasonally adjusted estimates for February 1964 to August 1972)

This bulletin contains estimates of the civilian labour force, derived from the results of the population survey, which is carried out on a sample basis throughout Australia in February, May, August and November each year. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on the demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, but supplementary collections of data on other subjects are made from time to time. The results of supplementary surveys are published in mimeographed bulletins which are available on request.

The survey is based on a sample of dwellings selected by area sampling methods, and information is obtained each quarter from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers during a four-week period on each occasion. There are about 27,000 households in the sample, representing two-thirds of one per cent of all households in Australia. The estimates relate to all persons aged fifteen years and over, except members of the permanent armed forces and certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations.

NOTE. From time to time changes are made to labour force definitions, classifications and estimating procedures. In this bulletin particular attention is drawn to the features listed below. Detailed references will be found in paragraphs 8 to 17 of the explanatory notes (pages 4 and 5).

1. The industry of persons in the labour force is now being classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), and there is consequently some discontinuity in the industry estimates.
2. A new sample was introduced during 1972. This appears to have affected comparability between the estimates for February 1972 and those for later periods.
3. All labour force estimates for the period from August 1966 are still subject to revision.
4. Labour force estimates derived from the population surveys of May and August 1971 are not strictly comparable with the results of the June 1971 population census.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS, NOVEMBER 1972 AND FEBRUARY 1973(a)

	November 1972			February 1973		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER ('000)						
Civilian population aged 15 and over	4,609.1	4,688.5	9,297.6	4,638.1	4,716.9	9,355.0
Not in the labour force	807.5	2,786.9	3,594.4	806.8	2,807.5	3,614.3
In the labour force	3,801.6	1,901.6	5,703.2	3,831.3	1,909.4	5,740.7
Employed	3,730.9	1,836.0	5,566.9	3,763.4	1,833.7	5,597.2
In full-time jobs	3,600.8	1,317.0	4,917.8	3,643.3	1,336.3	4,979.6
In part-time jobs	130.1	519.0	649.1	120.1	497.5	617.6
Unemployed	70.7	65.5	136.3	67.9	75.6	143.5
Looking for full-time work	63.0	42.7	105.8	61.9	50.3	112.2
Looking for part-time work	7.7	22.8	30.5	6.0	25.4	31.4
RATES (Per cent)						
Labour force participation rate (b)	82.5	40.6	61.3	82.6	40.5	61.4
Unemployment rate (c) -						
Original	1.9	3.4	2.4	1.8	4.0	2.5
Seasonally adjusted	1.8	3.6	2.4	1.6	3.2	2.2

(a) For a note on persons excluded see above. Definitions of the categories of the population shown in the table are given on page 3. (b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. (c) The unemployed as a percentage of the civilian labour force.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Classification of the labour force

The labour force classification used in the surveys conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, held in Geneva in 1954. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during a specified week, known as "survey week", which is the week immediately preceding that in which the interview takes place. The interviews are carried out during a period of four weeks, so that there are four survey weeks in each of the months to which the survey relates. These survey weeks generally fall within the limits of the calendar month. The principal categories appearing in the tables in this bulletin are defined in the following paragraphs.

2. **The labour force** comprises all persons who, during survey week, were employed or unemployed as defined in paragraphs 3 and 4.

3. **Employed persons** comprise all those who, during survey week,

- (a) did any work for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons), or
- (b) worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm), or
- (c) had a job, business or farm, but were not at work because of illness, accident, leave, holiday, production hold-up due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc., or because they were on strike.

A person who had a job but was temporarily laid off by his employer for the whole week without pay is excluded, and is classified in the tables as unemployed. A person who did some work during the week, however, before he either lost his job or was laid off, is classified as employed. A person who held more than one job is counted only once, in the job at which he worked most hours during survey week.

4. **Unemployed persons** comprise all those who, during survey week, did no work at all, and who either

- (a) did not have a job or business and were actively looking for full-time or part-time work (including those who stated that they would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or believed no work was available, or had not already made definite arrangements to start work in a new job after survey week), or
- (b) were laid off from their jobs without pay for the whole week.

A person who either lost his job or was laid off *during* survey week, but did some work at his job during survey week, is classified as employed.

5. **Full-time workers** are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

6. **Persons not in the labour force** are all those who, during survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed' as defined. This category therefore includes persons without a job, business or farm who were not actively looking for work, and who, during the survey week, were either keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (e.g. school or university), retired or voluntarily idle, permanently unable to work or inmates of institutions. A person who worked less than fifteen hours without pay in a family business during survey week is also classified as not in the labour force.

7. At the 1971 population census, *trainee teachers* (enrolled at government teachers colleges and in some cases enrolled also at other institutions) were for the first time classified as not in the labour force, and since then they have also been excluded from labour force estimates derived from the population survey. Exclusion of these students constitutes a break in the series between May and August 1971, the numbers of males and females excluded from the labour force in August 1971 being approximately seven thousand and seventeen thousand respectively.

Industry classification

8. In quarterly and annual Labour Force bulletins prior to November 1972 the industry estimates were based on the Classification of Industries used at the 1961 and 1966 population censuses. As from November 1972 industry has been classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC). Estimates for particular industries shown in Tables 1, 13, 20 and 22 for November 1972 and February 1973 are therefore not comparable with those for August 1972 and earlier periods. In Table 1, however, estimates of the numbers of persons employed in agriculture and in other industries have been shown for August 1972 on both bases in order to facilitate comparison.

9. During the changeover to the use of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification the industry of persons in the labour force was classified according to both ASIC and the 1966 Population Census Classification for five consecutive surveys. An indication of the relationship between the two classifications is given by Tables 8 and 9, in which employed persons are classified by industry on both bases for the period August 1971 to August 1972. Unemployed persons classified by their last job according to ASIC are shown in Table 21 for the period August 1971 to August 1972 and in Table 22 for November 1972 and February 1973.

Birthplace and year of arrival in Australia

10. A summary of the principal statistics of birthplace and year of arrival is given in Table 2 for the months of November 1972 and February 1973. For the reasons given in paragraph 11 on page 25, any very small estimates shown in Table 2 should be used with caution. It is particularly important that the likely standard errors of such estimates be kept in mind. For example, although the number of persons who had arrived in Australia in the period January 1971 to February 1973 and who were unemployed in February 1973 is given as 8,700, this is not a precise measure; the approximate standard error of this estimate suggests that there are about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure obtained from a complete enumeration would have been within the wide range of 6,700 to 10,700. The corresponding estimated percentage (5.9) is subject to almost the same relative sampling variability as is the estimate of the number unemployed. It should also be noted that the estimates for February 1973 for persons arriving after the beginning of 1971 refer to a larger group of people than do those for November 1972, with a higher average duration of residence.

Effect of the new sample

11. As explained on page 24, the new sample was phased in over three surveys, May to November 1972. The February 1972 estimates were based entirely on the old sample, and the November 1972 estimates are based entirely on the new sample. Investigation of the changes brought about by the introduction of the new sample will not be completed for some time, but it appears, from information already available, that some discontinuity has occurred, particularly in the estimates for married women in the labour force. For this reason, care should be taken in interpreting changes in the estimates for the period between February and November 1972.

Revision of present estimates

12. The survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex. As a consequence, when the population estimates are revised it becomes necessary to revise the labour force estimates also.

13. Estimates of total population, revised on the basis of the 1971 population census, were published for the period 30 September 1966 to 30 June 1972 in the bulletin *Summary of Vital and Population Statistics, June quarter 1972* (Reference No. 4.11). These indicate that the estimates that were used for the population surveys in mid-1971 were, overall, some 55,000 persons too high. The revised estimates classified by age over the intercensal period, which are necessary to enable the revision of the labour force estimates to be carried out, are not yet available. In the meantime, the estimates in this bulletin will continue to be published on the present basis, since they are regarded as sufficiently accurate for the measurement of short-term movements. However, caution should be exercised if they are used as indicators of longer-term change.

14. A preliminary assessment of the effect of the revised population estimates indicates that it will be necessary to reduce the level of the estimated labour force from August 1971 onwards by about 28,000 persons (mostly males). Successively smaller revisions will be made to the estimates for earlier periods back to August 1966.

Differences between population census and population survey estimates

15. Results of the 1971 population census have been published in a series of bulletins entitled *Summary of Population* (Reference No. 2.83). The labour force estimates from the June 1971 census differ from the corresponding estimates derived from the population surveys of May and August 1971. Even when, as explained in paragraphs 12 to 14 above, the labour force estimates from the survey have been revised, this difference will still be substantial.

16. The definition of the labour force used in the population census is similar to that used in the survey. (See paragraphs 1 to 7.) However, evidence from census post-enumeration surveys indicates that the personal interview approach, as used in the quarterly survey, tends to identify a larger number of persons as being in the labour force than does the filling in of the questions on the census schedule by the householder, and that this tendency increased between the 1966 and 1971 censuses.

17. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons of the total labour force or of labour force participation rates are made between the 1971 census and the 1971 labour force survey estimates.

Estimates for earlier periods

18. The principal items in this bulletin are shown for the six latest quarters. Greater detail is given for the two latest quarters only. A wider range of detailed estimates for each quarter from February 1964 to November 1971 has been published in bulletins entitled *The Labour Force*, covering the period 1964 to 1968 and single years thereafter (all Reference No. 6.22). Particulars for the year 1972 will be published shortly.

19. The survey periods for February 1971 and February 1972 were later than in other years, and as a consequence the estimates of the proportion of the population 15 years and over who "went to school" are correspondingly higher. No exact estimates of this effect are available; however, it may be conjectured that had the survey periods in February 1971 and February 1972 been one week earlier approximately twenty thousand fewer persons would have been classified in the "went to school" category.

Seasonally adjusted series

20. Seasonally adjusted estimates for selected labour force characteristics are shown in Table 3. The seasonally adjusted series have been revised following annual re-analysis of data. Details of the methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, 1973*.

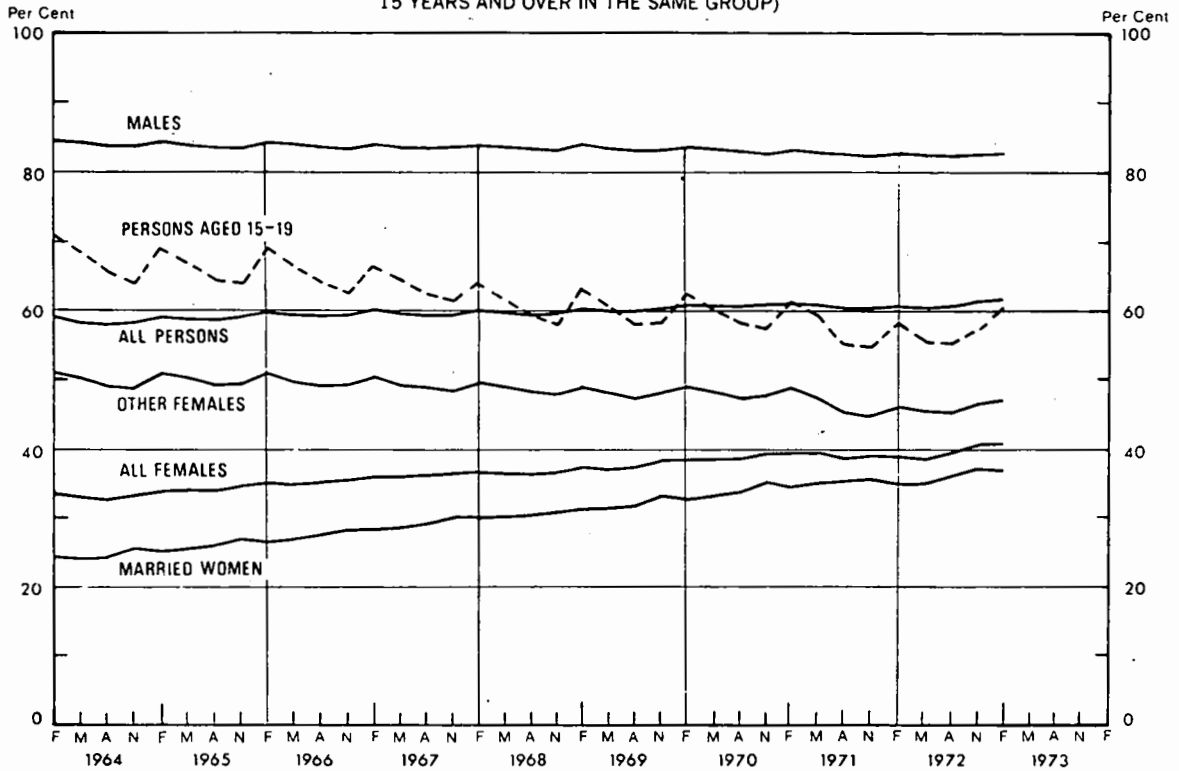
Symbols and abbreviations used in this bulletin

- Break in continuity of series (where drawn across a column between two successive figures).
- * Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

NOTE. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(THE LABOUR FORCE IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED
15 YEARS AND OVER IN THE SAME GROUP)



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(THE UNEMPLOYED IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE
IN THE SAME GROUP)

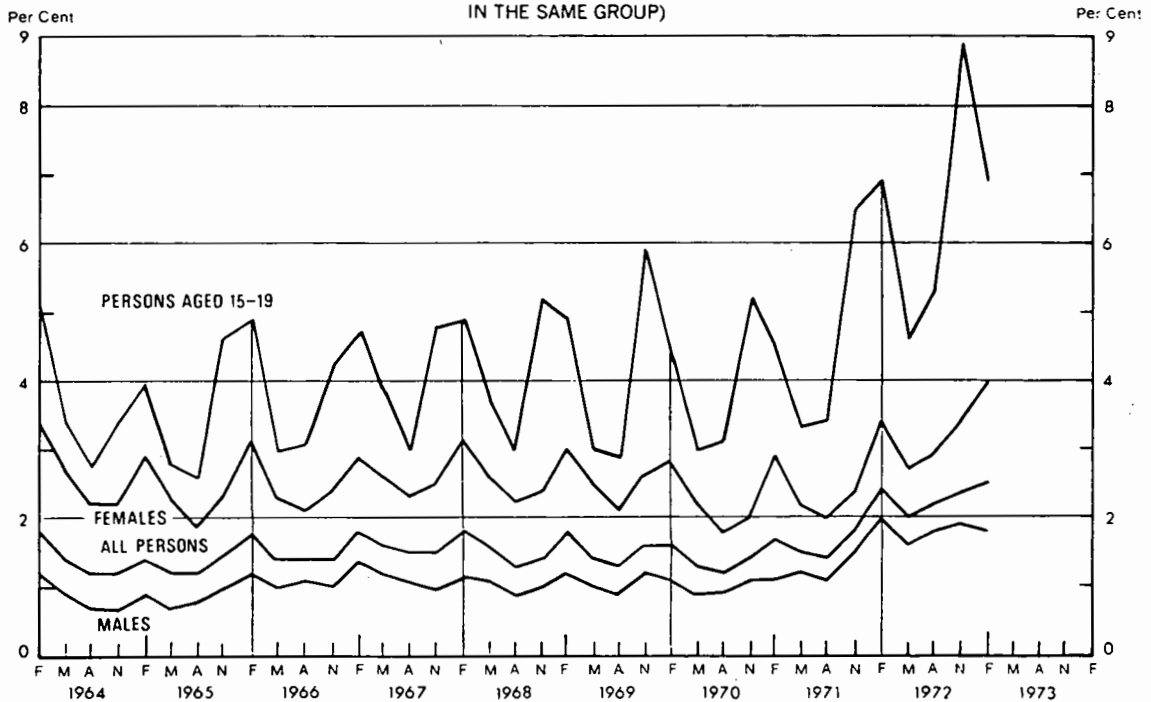


TABLE 1. - CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Month	Employed (b)			Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
	Agriculture ('000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force	Number ('000)	Per cent of population (c)		
MALES									
1971 - November	344.1	3,333.4	3,677.5	57.0	1.5	3,734.6	82.3	804.4	4,539.0
1972 - February (d)	355.8	3,350.6	3,706.4	74.8	2.0	3,781.3	82.8	784.3	4,565.6
May	345.3	3,371.3	3,716.6	61.0	1.6	3,777.6	82.5	800.1	4,577.7
August	351.4	3,349.6	3,701.0	67.4	1.8	3,768.4	82.3	809.9	4,578.3
August (e)	344.4	3,356.6							
November (e)	315.8	3,415.1	3,730.9	70.7	1.9	3,801.6	82.5	807.5	4,609.1
1973 - February (e)	311.2	3,452.2	3,763.4	67.9	1.8	3,831.3	82.6	806.8	4,638.1
MARRIED WOMEN									
1971 - November	54.6	1,023.7	1,078.2	19.5	1.8	1,097.7	35.9	1,955.9	3,053.6
1972 - February (d)	58.7	988.5	1,047.2	33.1	3.1	1,080.3	35.2	1,989.8	3,070.1
May	51.7	1,012.8	1,064.5	27.8	2.5	1,092.3	35.2	2,011.8	3,104.1
August	55.8	1,047.8	1,103.6	27.6	2.4	1,131.2	36.5	1,971.3	3,102.5
November (e)	61.7	1,080.8	1,142.5	28.2	2.4	1,170.7	37.5	1,949.7	3,120.4
1973 - February (e)	59.4	1,068.4	1,127.8	39.3	3.4	1,167.1	37.2	1,971.2	3,138.4
OTHER FEMALES (f)									
1971 - November	12.0	662.3	674.4	23.2	3.3	697.5	44.9	854.3	1,551.9
1972 - February (d)	12.6	680.5	693.1	28.0	3.9	721.1	46.1	843.5	1,564.5
May	11.1	670.2	681.2	21.4	3.0	702.6	45.6	839.4	1,542.0
August	12.2	662.2	674.3	26.4	3.8	700.7	45.3	845.5	1,546.2
November (e)	12.2	681.3	693.5	37.3	5.1	730.9	46.6	837.2	1,568.1
1973 - February (e)	11.3	694.6	705.9	36.3	4.9	742.3	47.0	836.3	1,578.5
ALL FEMALES									
1971 - November	66.6	1,686.0	1,752.6	42.7	2.4	1,795.2	39.0	2,810.3	4,605.5
1972 - February (d)	71.3	1,669.0	1,740.3	61.0	3.4	1,801.3	38.9	2,833.3	4,634.6
May	62.8	1,683.0	1,745.8	49.2	2.7	1,794.9	38.6	2,851.2	4,646.1
August	68.0	1,710.0	1,778.0	53.9	2.9	1,831.9	39.4	2,816.8	4,648.7
August (e)	65.6	1,712.4							
November (e)	73.9	1,762.1	1,836.0	65.5	3.4	1,901.6	40.6	2,786.9	4,688.5
1973 - February (e)	70.7	1,763.0	1,833.7	75.6	4.0	1,909.4	40.5	2,807.5	4,716.9
PERSONS									
1971 - November	410.6	5,019.5	5,430.1	99.7	1.8	5,529.8	60.5	3,614.7	9,144.5
1972 - February (d)	427.2	5,019.6	5,446.8	135.8	2.4	5,582.6	60.7	3,617.6	9,200.2
May	408.1	5,054.3	5,462.4	110.2	2.0	5,572.6	60.4	3,651.2	9,223.8
August	419.4	5,059.6	5,478.9	121.3	2.2	5,600.3	60.7	3,626.7	9,227.0
August (e)	410.0	5,068.9							
November (e)	389.7	5,177.2	5,566.9	136.3	2.4	5,703.2	61.3	3,594.4	9,297.6
1973 - February (e)	382.0	5,215.2	5,597.2	143.5	2.5	5,740.7	61.4	3,614.3	9,355.0

(a) For a note on persons excluded see introductory note, page 1. (b) For definitions see page 3, paragraphs 2 to 4. (c) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group (labour force participation rate). (d) See page 5, paragraph 19. (e) The industry estimates for employed persons are based on the Australian Standard Industrial Classification. See page 4, paragraphs 8 and 9. (f) Never married, widowed and divorced.

NOTE. See page 4, paragraph 11, regarding the effect of the new sample.

TABLE 2. - CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a) : EMPLOYMENT STATUS, BIRTHPLACE AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA

	November 1972					February 1973				
Birthplace and year of arrival	Employed (b)('000)	Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Employed (b)('000)	Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)	
		Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force	Number ('000)	Per cent of popu- lation (c)		Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force	Number ('000)	Per cent of popu- lation (c)
MALES										
Born in Australia	2,710.0	51.0	1.8	2,760.9	82.3	2,744.6	48.3	1.7	2,792.9	82.8
Born outside Australia –										
Arrived before 1955	362.5	4.3	1.2	366.8	79.3	363.1	5.2	1.4	368.4	78.4
1955 to 1961	230.4	4.3	1.8	234.7	91.8	225.6	5.0	2.2	230.6	92.4
1962 to 1966	165.3	*	*	169.1	90.7	163.0	*	*	165.9	89.2
1967 to 1970	180.1	4.8	2.6	184.9	91.0	180.4	*	*	183.7	92.4
Jan. 1971 to survey date	82.6	*	*	85.2	89.4	86.7	*	*	89.8	89.3
Total born outside Australia	1,020.9	19.8	1.9	1,040.7	86.5	1,018.8	19.6	1.9	1,038.4	86.2
MARRIED WOMEN										
Born in Australia	803.1	16.3	2.0	819.4	35.4	786.3	26.7	3.3	813.0	34.9
Born outside Australia –										
Arrived before 1955	100.9	*	*	102.4	36.7	103.2	*	*	106.0	37.5
1955 to 1961	82.1	*	*	85.0	48.1	80.0	*	*	81.6	46.9
1962 to 1966	61.2	*	*	63.3	45.0	61.2	*	*	63.5	45.5
1967 to 1970	65.7	*	*	68.8	49.9	66.6	4.0	5.7	70.6	51.1
Jan. 1971 to survey date	29.4	*	*	31.8	49.7	30.5	*	*	32.4	49.2
Total born outside Australia	339.4	11.9	3.4	351.3	44.0	341.4	12.7	3.6	354.1	44.2
ALL FEMALES										
Born in Australia	1,374.7	48.3	3.4	1,423.0	40.0	1,372.2	54.8	3.8	1,427.0	39.9
Born outside Australia –										
Arrived before 1955	127.0	*	*	129.3	33.3	129.3	*	*	132.8	33.8
1955 to 1961	110.8	*	*	114.7	50.1	108.5	*	*	112.1	50.2
1962 to 1966	86.0	*	*	88.7	49.0	86.8	*	*	90.5	49.9
1967 to 1970	85.5	*	*	89.5	51.0	85.6	4.6	5.1	90.2	51.9
Jan. 1971 to survey date	52.0	4.4	7.7	56.4	56.5	51.4	5.5	9.6	56.9	55.2
Total born outside Australia	461.4	17.2	3.6	478.6	44.6	461.6	20.9	4.3	482.4	44.9
PERSONS										
Born in Australia	4,084.7	99.3	2.4	4,183.9	60.6	4,116.8	103.1	2.4	4,219.9	60.7
Born outside Australia –										
Arrived before 1955	489.5	6.6	1.3	496.1	58.3	492.4	8.7	1.7	501.2	58.0
1955 to 1961	341.2	8.2	2.3	349.4	72.1	334.1	8.6	2.5	342.7	72.5
1962 to 1966	251.3	6.5	2.5	257.8	70.1	249.9	6.5	2.5	256.4	69.8
1967 to 1970	265.7	8.7	3.2	274.4	72.5	266.0	7.9	2.9	273.9	73.5
Jan. 1971 to survey date	134.6	(d)7.0	(d)4.9	141.6	72.6	138.0	(d)8.7	(d)5.9	146.7	72.1
Total born outside Australia	1,482.3	37.0	2.4	1,519.3	66.7	1,480.4	40.4	2.7	1,520.8	66.7

(a) Aged 15 years and over. (b) For definitions see page 3, paragraph 2 to 4. (c) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Persons in institutions for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their usual place of residence, have been omitted, since it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace or the year of arrival in Australia for such persons. (d) See explanation of these figures in paragraph 10 page 4.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

TABLE 3. — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (a)
(Revised Series)

Persons in the labour force (b) ('000)

Month	Males		Married women		All females		Total	
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
1964 —								
February	3,256.7	3,237.1	622.9	626.1	1,302.4	1,291.2	4,559.2	4,528.7
May	3,254.3	3,253.8	617.3	621.9	1,291.3	1,296.7	4,545.6	4,549.8
August	3,252.2	3,261.4	627.4	628.6	1,288.6	1,299.5	4,540.8	4,563.1
November	3,268.4	3,279.4	652.4	643.1	1,321.7	1,316.4	4,590.1	4,594.2
1965 —								
February	3,313.9	3,293.9	648.1	651.3	1,351.8	1,340.5	4,665.7	4,634.7
May	3,310.2	3,309.7	667.8	672.7	1,358.3	1,363.9	4,668.5	4,672.9
August	3,319.8	3,329.6	674.6	676.1	1,363.1	1,374.2	4,682.9	4,705.7
November	3,331.7	3,342.8	702.5	692.6	1,405.9	1,400.7	4,737.6	4,741.8
1966 —								
February	3,385.0	3,364.3	700.9	704.4	1,426.1	1,414.2	4,811.1	4,779.1
May	3,384.6	3,384.0	716.0	721.0	1,418.4	1,424.3	4,803.0	4,807.9
August	3,389.8	3,400.5	742.5	744.5	1,447.3	1,458.7	4,837.1	4,860.7
November	3,398.8	3,409.7	762.8	751.8	1,478.4	1,473.0	4,877.2	4,880.7
1967 —								
February	3,442.0	3,420.5	765.9	769.7	1,502.5	1,490.5	4,944.5	4,912.3
May	3,433.4	3,432.7	779.7	784.9	1,501.1	1,507.2	4,934.4	4,939.2
August	3,438.5	3,450.4	797.6	800.4	1,516.8	1,528.6	4,955.3	4,980.1
November	3,462.7	3,473.4	826.2	813.7	1,540.7	1,534.4	5,003.4	5,005.6
1968 —								
February	3,500.7	3,478.6	829.7	834.2	1,563.1	1,551.7	5,063.8	5,032.2
May	3,496.8	3,495.7	839.3	844.4	1,567.0	1,572.8	5,063.7	5,067.7
August	3,499.9	3,513.1	851.2	855.3	1,570.7	1,583.3	5,070.6	5,097.3
November	3,527.6	3,537.9	870.6	856.4	1,591.2	1,583.5	5,118.8	5,119.1
1969 —								
February	3,584.2	3,561.7	891.1	896.2	1,623.3	1,612.9	5,207.5	5,176.9
May	3,579.8	3,578.0	899.7	905.1	1,617.6	1,623.1	5,197.4	5,200.2
August	3,581.5	3,596.1	920.7	926.0	1,630.0	1,643.6	5,211.5	5,240.5
November	3,611.3	3,621.0	971.5	954.6	1,696.0	1,686.4	5,307.3	5,305.5
1970 —								
February	3,667.5	3,644.9	960.9	966.7	1,706.4	1,696.5	5,373.9	5,343.8
May	3,664.7	3,662.1	984.5	990.3	1,721.1	1,726.8	5,385.8	5,387.4
August	3,664.3	3,680.2	1,003.5	1,010.1	1,727.2	1,742.6	5,391.5	5,423.4
November	3,678.2	3,687.5	1,059.4	1,039.9	1,786.2	1,774.1	5,464.4	5,460.5
1971 —								
February (c)	3,721.5	3,699.1	1,045.4	1,051.9	1,791.5	1,782.0	5,513.0	5,483.1
May	3,728.1	3,724.9	1,064.5	1,071.1	1,797.1	1,803.5	5,525.1	5,526.4
August (d)	3,709.4	3,725.8	1,067.1	1,074.3	1,771.1	1,787.2	5,480.5	5,513.9
November	3,734.6	3,743.1	1,097.7	1,077.2	1,795.2	1,780.4	5,529.8	5,522.9
1972 —								
February (c)	3,781.3	3,759.4	1,080.3	1,086.9	1,801.3	1,793.3	5,582.6	5,554.2
May	3,777.6	3,774.3	1,092.3	1,099.1	1,794.9	1,801.8	5,572.6	5,574.3
August	3,768.4	3,785.1	1,131.2	1,138.9	1,831.9	1,848.7	5,600.3	5,634.8
November	3,801.6	3,810.1	1,170.7	1,148.7	1,901.6	1,885.2	5,703.2	5,695.4
1973 —								
February	3,831.3	3,809.5	1,167.1	1,174.2	1,909.4	1,901.5	5,740.7	5,712.1

For footnotes see next page.

TABLE 3. – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (a) – continued
(Revised Series)

Month	Participation rate (per cent) (e)				Unemployed persons ('000)					
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Total	
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
1964 –										
February	84.8	84.3	33.7	33.4	39.0	33.1	44.0	35.5	83.0	68.6
May	84.3	84.3	33.2	33.4	30.2	32.0	34.4	35.1	64.6	66.2
August	83.9	84.1	33.0	33.2	24.0	26.5	28.4	33.6	52.4	60.0
November	83.9	84.1	33.6	33.5	24.5	25.2	28.7	30.5	53.2	56.5
1965 –										
February	84.5	84.0	34.2	33.9	28.2	24.0	39.0	31.6	67.3	55.8
May	83.9	83.9	34.2	34.3	24.5	25.9	30.9	31.5	55.5	56.8
August	83.8	84.1	34.1	34.3	27.8	30.7	26.5	31.3	54.2	62.0
November	83.7	83.9	35.0	34.8	33.6	34.6	32.2	34.2	65.8	69.8
1966 –										
February	84.5	84.0	35.2	35.0	42.3	36.0	43.9	35.7	86.2	71.6
May	84.2	84.2	34.9	35.0	32.9	34.6	32.5	33.1	65.4	66.9
August	83.8	84.1	35.3	35.5	36.0	39.8	30.9	36.4	66.9	76.3
November	83.7	83.9	35.9	35.7	32.3	33.3	35.2	37.2	67.6	71.5
1967 –										
February	84.2	83.8	36.2	36.0	47.6	40.7	43.3	35.4	90.9	75.9
May	83.6	83.6	36.0	36.2	40.0	41.8	38.8	39.4	78.8	80.5
August	83.4	83.6	36.2	36.5	38.1	42.3	34.8	41.0	72.9	83.0
November	83.5	83.7	36.6	36.4	35.3	36.1	38.5	40.6	73.8	77.5
1968 –										
February	83.9	83.4	36.9	36.7	43.7	37.7	49.2	40.3	92.9	78.1
May	83.4	83.3	36.8	36.9	37.7	39.0	40.9	41.6	78.5	80.2
August	83.0	83.3	36.7	37.0	32.1	35.9	35.0	41.3	67.1	76.5
November	83.1	83.3	36.9	36.7	35.2	35.6	37.5	39.4	72.7	75.6
1969 –										
February	83.9	83.5	37.4	37.2	43.6	38.1	48.7	39.9	92.3	78.2
May	83.3	83.3	37.1	37.3	35.4	36.3	39.7	40.6	75.1	76.6
August	83.0	83.2	37.3	37.5	31.8	35.8	34.3	40.5	66.1	75.6
November	83.1	83.3	38.4	38.2	43.3	43.2	43.3	45.5	86.6	89.0
1970 –										
February	83.8	83.4	38.4	38.3	39.1	34.7	47.4	38.6	86.4	73.8
May	83.4	83.3	38.6	38.7	33.9	34.5	37.7	38.8	71.5	73.0
August	83.0	83.3	38.6	38.9	33.5	37.9	31.5	37.3	65.0	74.6
November	82.7	82.9	39.6	39.3	39.3	38.7	36.6	38.3	75.9	77.0
1971 –										
February(c)	83.1	82.7	39.5	39.3	41.7	37.4	51.3	41.7	93.0	80.0
May	82.9	82.9	39.4	39.6	44.0	44.8	38.7	40.0	82.7	84.5
August (d)	82.3	82.5	38.7	39.0	39.3	44.4	35.8	42.4	75.1	86.2
November	82.3	82.5	39.0	38.7	57.0	55.5	42.7	44.4	99.7	100.3
1972 –										
February(c)	82.8	82.4	38.9	38.8	74.8	67.8	61.0	49.6	135.8	117.6
May	82.5	82.5	38.6	38.8	61.0	62.0	49.2	51.1	110.2	112.6
August	82.3	82.5	39.4	39.7	67.4	76.0	53.9	63.9	121.3	139.3
November	82.5	82.7	40.6	40.2	70.7	68.6	65.5	68.1	136.3	136.7
1973 –										
February	82.6	82.2	40.5	40.4	67.9	61.9	75.6	61.4	143.5	124.7

(a) For details of methods used in seasonally adjusting these series see *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators 1973* (Reference No. 1.10). (b) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 3, paragraphs 2 to 4. (c) See page 5, paragraph 19. (d) Excludes trainee teachers, some of whom were classified in the labour force for earlier periods. See page 3, paragraph 7. (e) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

NOTE. See page 3, paragraph 7, regarding discontinuity of the series and page 4, paragraph 11, regarding the effect of the new sample.

TABLE 4. - CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a), BY AGE

Age group (years)	Number ('000)				Per cent of population (b)			
	Males	Married women	All females	Persons	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
NOVEMBER 1972								
15-19	337.7	22.1	315.7	653.4	58.3	45.4	56.1	57.2
20-24	499.2	167.1	334.7	833.8	91.9	48.1	61.7	76.8
25-34	916.2	304.6	380.3	1,296.5	97.3	37.9	42.5	70.6
35-44	756.5	319.8	368.6	1,125.1	97.9	48.0	50.5	74.8
45-54	712.2	259.2	328.6	1,040.8	95.3	41.9	45.0	70.4
55-59	278.9	64.3	97.8	376.7	91.1	26.9	30.8	60.4
60-64	196.7	25.1	49.0	245.7	75.9	14.2	18.1	46.4
65 and over	104.3	8.5	26.9	131.2	22.7	3.9	4.2	11.9
Total	3,801.6	1,170.7	1,901.6	5,703.2	82.5	37.5	40.6	61.3
FEBRUARY 1973								
15-19	360.7	20.4	330.7	691.4	62.0	46.2	58.6	60.3
20-24	510.1	173.1	338.6	848.7	92.8	49.3	62.3	77.7
25-34	924.8	305.5	382.8	1,307.6	97.3	37.6	42.3	70.5
35-44	752.1	310.5	363.2	1,115.3	97.3	46.8	49.7	74.2
45-54	714.3	262.2	329.1	1,043.4	95.0	42.1	44.8	70.2
55-59	273.4	64.0	96.7	370.1	89.5	26.5	30.4	59.4
60-64	196.4	24.4	44.9	241.3	75.1	13.6	16.4	45.1
65 and over	99.5	7.1	23.4	122.9	21.4	3.2	3.6	11.0
Total	3,831.3	1,167.1	1,909.4	5,740.7	82.6	37.2	40.5	61.4

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 3, paragraphs 2 to 4. (b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group (labour force participation rate).

TABLE 5. - LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE
(Per cent)

Age group (years)	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NOVEMBER 1972						
15-19	58.8	56.3	57.5	59.3	57.3	58.3
20-24	92.8	62.5	77.6	91.8	59.9	76.1
25-34	97.9	40.4	69.4	97.6	48.6	74.7
35-44	98.2	48.6	73.3	98.7	55.8	79.5
45-54	95.4	43.0	68.8	97.3	51.7	76.3
55-59	91.1	29.8	58.7	93.6	36.2	68.4
60-64	76.6	17.8	45.4	79.9	19.9	52.2
65 and over	23.2	4.6	12.2	25.3	4.2	14.1
Total	82.3	40.0	60.6	86.5	44.6	66.7
FEBRUARY 1973						
15-19	62.9	57.9	60.4	61.3	66.2	63.7
20-24	93.8	62.7	78.2	94.1	62.5	78.5
25-34	98.2	40.1	69.2	97.7	48.6	74.9
35-44	97.7	47.5	72.4	98.7	56.2	79.6
45-54	95.3	43.4	69.0	96.8	50.1	75.1
55-59	90.0	29.8	57.9	92.7	34.6	67.6
60-64	75.7	16.4	44.5	77.4	17.1	49.0
65 and over	22.4	3.9	11.4	22.7	3.7	12.7
Total	82.8	39.9	60.7	86.2	44.9	66.7

(a) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Persons in institutions for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their usual place of residence, have been omitted, since it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of such persons.

TABLE 6. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY OCCUPATION, FEBRUARY 1973
(^{'000})

<i>Occupation group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (b)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Professional, technical and related workers	387.1	150.7	120.0	270.6	657.7
Administrative, executive and managerial workers	306.7	27.7	9.5	37.2	343.9
Clerical workers	311.7	313.2	283.3	596.4	908.2
Sales workers	236.2	150.2	92.2	242.4	478.6
Farmers, fishermen, timber getters, etc.	371.2	55.0	11.4	66.4	437.6
Transport and communication workers	299.4	32.0	18.1	50.1	349.5
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (c)	1,675.9	180.8	65.8	246.6	1,922.5
Service, sport and recreation workers	175.2	218.3	105.6	324.0	499.1
Total	3,763.4	1,127.8	705.9	1,833.7	5,597.2

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 3. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers.

TABLE 7. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY INDUSTRY (b)
(^{'000})

<i>Industry division or sub-division</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (c)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
NOVEMBER 1972					
Agriculture	315.8	61.7	12.2	73.9	389.7
Manufacturing	986.3	237.7	95.1	332.8	1,319.1
Construction	450.9	17.9	*	21.6	472.5
Wholesale and retail trade	697.2	290.7	175.5	466.2	1,163.3
Transport and storage	263.0	20.0	15.9	35.8	298.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	211.1	83.6	98.6	182.2	393.3
Community services (d)	250.4	243.8	166.8	410.6	661.1
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	128.6	134.2	74.9	209.1	337.7
Other industries	427.7	52.9	50.9	103.8	531.5
Total	3,730.9	1,142.5	693.5	1,836.0	5,566.9
FEBRUARY 1973					
Agriculture	311.2	59.4	11.3	70.7	382.0
Manufacturing	994.1	232.0	95.1	327.1	1,321.2
Construction	449.2	17.8	*	21.7	471.0
Wholesale and retail trade	690.8	281.4	175.3	456.7	1,147.5
Transport and storage	267.5	21.1	14.8	35.9	303.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	224.8	82.1	105.6	187.7	412.5
Community services (d)	256.5	248.0	175.8	423.8	680.3
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	132.6	133.2	74.0	207.2	339.8
Other industries	436.7	52.9	50.1	103.0	539.6
Total	3,763.4	1,127.8	705.9	1,833.7	5,597.2

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 3. (b) See page 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, regarding a change in the basis of industry coding. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Comprises health; education, libraries, etc.; welfare and charitable services and religious institutions; and other community services.

*Less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

TABLE 8. – EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY INDUSTRY (AUSTRALIAN STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION) (b)
(⁰⁰⁰)

Industry division or sub-division	1971		1972		
	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May	Aug.
MALES					
Agriculture	327.8	339.0	349.0	339.5	344.4
Non-agricultural industries –					
Manufacturing	984.6	983.4	971.0	977.3	975.9
Construction	442.6	432.2	444.6	447.3	438.4
Wholesale and retail trade	664.8	657.5	654.1	674.1	684.4
Transport and storage	250.5	255.3	256.3	259.2	247.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	222.6	218.9	222.7	222.2	217.2
Community services (c)	235.5	239.3	243.1	242.1	248.6
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	129.2	125.7	131.3	127.2	130.7
Other industries	412.5	426.1	434.3	427.8	414.3
<i>Total non-agricultural industries</i>	<i>3,342.3</i>	<i>3,338.6</i>	<i>3,357.4</i>	<i>3,377.1</i>	<i>3,356.6</i>
Total	3,670.1	3,677.5	3,706.4	3,716.6	3,701.0
FEMALES					
Agriculture	63.5	64.6	68.8	60.3	65.6
Non-agricultural industries –					
Manufacturing	354.5	358.8	342.8	341.6	332.9
Construction	24.4	21.1	24.1	23.8	21.2
Wholesale and retail trade	427.7	430.6	424.3	438.9	455.0
Transport and storage	37.2	39.3	36.9	37.0	34.1
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	165.3	162.1	170.3	170.1	176.5
Community services (c)	361.1	372.1	385.8	375.5	393.4
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	191.6	195.8	187.1	194.4	201.0
Other industries	109.8	108.3	100.2	104.2	98.2
<i>Total non-agricultural industries</i>	<i>1,671.8</i>	<i>1,688.0</i>	<i>1,671.6</i>	<i>1,685.5</i>	<i>1,712.4</i>
Total	1,735.3	1,752.6	1,740.3	1,745.8	1,778.0
PERSONS					
Agriculture	391.3	403.6	417.8	399.8	410.0
Non-agricultural industries –					
Manufacturing	1,339.1	1,342.2	1,313.9	1,319.0	1,308.8
Construction	467.0	453.4	468.8	471.2	459.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,092.5	1,088.1	1,078.4	1,113.0	1,139.3
Transport and storage	287.7	294.6	293.2	296.2	281.1
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	387.9	381.0	393.0	392.2	393.7
Community services (c)	596.7	611.3	628.8	617.5	642.1
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	320.9	321.4	318.3	321.5	331.7
Other industries	522.4	534.4	534.4	532.0	512.6
<i>Total non-agricultural industries</i>	<i>5,014.1</i>	<i>5,026.5</i>	<i>5,028.9</i>	<i>5,062.6</i>	<i>5,068.9</i>
Total	5,405.4	5,430.1	5,446.8	5,462.4	5,478.9

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 3. (b) See page 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, regarding a change in the basis of industry coding. (c) See note (d) to Table 7.

NOTE. See page 4, paragraph 11, regarding the effect of the new sample.

**TABLE 9. – EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY INDUSTRY (1966 POPULATION CENSUS
CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES) (b)
(⁰⁰⁰)**

Industry group	1971		1972		
	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May	Aug.
MALES					
Agriculture	333.8	344.1	355.8	345.3	351.4
Non-agricultural industries –					
Manufacturing	1,064.1	1,068.4	1,050.7	1,060.2	1,049.3
Building and construction	447.9	441.2	450.6	454.8	443.9
Transport and storage	259.3	258.1	255.2	257.4	248.3
Finance and property	140.8	138.4	141.0	140.7	136.3
Commerce	557.1	551.4	556.0	575.6	588.9
Community and business services	286.1	289.0	292.8	289.9	293.2
Amusement, hotels, personal services, etc.	141.6	142.3	150.9	148.0	157.3
Other industries	439.5	444.6	453.4	444.8	432.4
<i>Total non-agricultural industries</i>	<i>3,336.3</i>	<i>3,333.4</i>	<i>3,350.6</i>	<i>3,371.3</i>	<i>3,349.6</i>
Total	3,670.1	3,677.5	3,706.4	3,716.6	3,701.0
FEMALES					
Agriculture	66.3	66.6	71.3	62.8	68.0
Non-agricultural industries –					
Manufacturing	376.0	382.3	367.9	362.0	351.3
Building and construction	25.8	21.7	25.7	25.3	22.4
Transport and storage	36.1	36.2	33.4	33.2	29.9
Finance and property	95.9	94.8	102.5	103.6	104.2
Commerce	395.6	400.4	394.6	408.6	427.0
Community and business services	420.2	427.8	441.4	432.6	454.7
Amusement, hotels, personal services, etc.	209.4	213.5	201.1	211.4	218.1
Other industries	110.1	109.4	102.4	106.3	102.5
<i>Total non-agricultural industries</i>	<i>1,669.1</i>	<i>1,686.0</i>	<i>1,669.0</i>	<i>1,683.0</i>	<i>1,710.0</i>
Total	1,735.3	1,752.6	1,740.3	1,745.8	1,778.0
PERSONS					
Agriculture	400.1	410.6	427.2	408.1	419.4
Non-agricultural industries –					
Manufacturing	1,440.1	1,450.7	1,418.6	1,422.2	1,400.6
Building and construction	473.7	462.9	476.3	480.1	466.3
Transport and storage	295.4	294.4	288.6	290.6	278.2
Finance and property	236.6	233.2	243.5	244.2	240.4
Commerce	952.6	951.8	950.5	984.1	1,016.0
Community and business services	706.3	716.8	734.2	722.5	747.9
Amusement, hotels, personal services, etc.	351.0	355.8	351.9	359.4	375.4
Other industries	549.6	554.0	555.8	551.0	534.8
<i>Total non-agricultural industries</i>	<i>5,005.3</i>	<i>5,019.5</i>	<i>5,019.6</i>	<i>5,054.3</i>	<i>5,059.6</i>
Total	5,405.4	5,430.1	5,446.8	5,462.4	5,478.9

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 3. (b) See page 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, regarding a change in the basis of industry coding.

NOTE. See page 4 paragraph 11, regarding the effect of the new sample.

TABLE 10. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY HOURS WORKED (b)
(^{'000})

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (c)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
NOVEMBER 1972					
Hours worked -					
0(d)	157.4	49.8	25.3	75.0	232.4
1-15	72.9	172.8	50.7	223.5	296.4
16-29	89.7	181.2	35.7	217.0	306.6
30-34	128.5	97.2	34.4	131.5	260.0
35-39	339.1	147.1	143.1	290.2	629.4
40	1,521.9	362.2	312.9	675.1	2,197.0
41-44	201.1	35.6	30.2	65.8	266.8
45-48	362.0	31.1	28.0	59.1	421.1
49 and over	858.4	65.6	33.2	98.8	957.2
Total	3,730.9	1,142.5	693.5	1,836.0	5,566.9
Full-time workers (e)	3,600.8	713.7	603.3	1,317.0	4,917.8
Part-time workers (e)	130.1	428.8	90.2	519.0	649.1
FEBRUARY 1973					
Hours worked -					
0(d)	216.8	80.3	40.2	120.5	337.3
1-15	69.4	161.9	43.1	205.0	274.4
16-29	125.3	188.6	40.5	229.1	354.3
30-34	306.2	122.2	66.9	189.1	495.3
35-39	323.5	129.8	137.3	267.1	590.6
40	1,444.0	329.9	296.6	626.5	2,070.5
41-44	178.8	28.3	25.6	54.0	232.8
45-48	312.4	22.3	20.6	42.9	355.3
49 and over	787.0	64.5	35.2	99.7	886.7
Total	3,763.4	1,127.8	705.9	1,833.7	5,597.2
Full-time workers (e)	3,643.3	715.3	621.0	1,336.3	4,979.6
Part-time workers (e)	120.1	412.5	85.0	497.5	617.6

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 3. (b) Actual hours worked during survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents and industrial disputes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Excludes persons laid off without pay for the whole of survey week. These persons are classified as unemployed. (e) For definitions see page 3, paragraph 5.

TABLE 11. - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS (a)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (b)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
NOVEMBER 1972					
Manufacturing	40.9	33.9	37.3	34.9	39.4
All industries -					
Full-time workers (c)	43.4	39.6	38.4	39.0	42.3
Part-time workers (c)	15.6	16.8	14.7	16.4	16.2
Total all industries	42.5	31.0	35.3	32.6	39.2
FEBRUARY 1973					
Manufacturing	39.7	33.0	36.1	33.9	38.3
All industries -					
Full-time workers (c)	41.6	37.8	37.2	37.5	40.5
Part-time workers (c)	15.9	16.2	14.9	16.0	16.0
Total all industries	40.7	29.9	34.5	31.7	37.8

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 3. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week have been included in the calculation of average hours worked. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hours are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the average hours figures. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) For definitions see page 3, paragraph 5.

TABLE 12. – EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS (b), BY REASON
(‘000)

<i>Reason for working less than 35 hours</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (c)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
NOVEMBER 1972					
Usually work 35 hours or more –					
Leave or holiday	177.1	42.3	35.2	77.5	254.5
Own illness or injury	100.2	20.6	14.0	34.6	134.8
Bad weather, breakdown, etc.	8.8	*	*	*	9.5
Began or lost job in survey week	10.3	*	*	5.5	15.8
On short time	*	*	*	*	5.1
Other reasons	18.2	6.1	*	8.5	26.7
Total	318.3	72.2	55.8	128.0	446.3
Usually work less than 35 hours –					
Preferred part-time work	111.4	397.6	79.6	477.1	588.5
Lack of work	12.6	17.2	5.4	22.6	35.2
Other reasons	6.1	14.0	5.3	19.3	25.4
Total	130.1	428.8	90.2	519.0	649.1
FEBRUARY 1973					
Usually work 35 hours or more –					
Leave or holiday (d)	448.1	111.9	90.6	202.5	650.6
Own illness or injury	85.0	20.7	11.4	32.1	117.2
Bad weather, breakdown, etc.	35.8	*	*	*	38.8
Began or lost job in survey week	12.6	4.3	*	6.8	19.4
On short time	*	*	*	*	4.6
Other reasons	12.1	*	*	*	13.2
Total	597.6	140.5	105.6	246.1	843.7
Usually work less than 35 hours –					
Preferred part-time work	101.9	385.3	78.5	463.8	565.6
Lack of work	14.0	15.2	4.4	19.6	33.6
Other reasons	4.2	12.0	*	14.1	18.4
Total	120.1	412.5	85.0	497.5	617.6

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 3. (b) See note (b) to Table 10. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Affected by the Australia Day holiday.

* Less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

TABLE 13 – EMPLOYED MARRIED WOMEN (a), BY INDUSTRY (b) AND HOURS WORKED (c) ('000)

Industry division or sub-division	Part-time workers (d)				Full-time workers (d)	Total
	Hours worked (c)					
	Under 16	16-29	30-34	Total		
NOVEMBER 1972						
Agriculture	15.3	14.4	*	33.0	28.7	61.7
Manufacturing	18.6	17.2	10.8	46.6	191.1	237.7
Wholesale and retail trade	46.6	49.9	11.4	108.0	182.7	290.7
Community services (e)	36.8	43.5	23.3	103.6	140.3	243.8
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	41.7	23.5	8.8	74.1	60.1	134.2
Other industries	33.0	20.5	10.1	63.6	110.7	174.3
Total	192.0	169.1	67.6	428.8	713.7	1,142.5
FEBRUARY 1973						
Agriculture	12.5	13.7	*	29.5	30.0	59.4
Manufacturing	18.7	14.9	7.4	41.0	191.0	232.0
Wholesale and retail trade	51.3	47.4	10.4	109.1	172.3	281.4
Community services (e)	40.8	39.3	18.7	98.8	149.2	248.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	37.8	26.0	8.5	72.3	60.9	133.2
Other industries	30.8	22.6	8.5	61.9	112.0	173.9
Total	191.9	163.8	56.8	412.5	715.3	1,127.8

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 3. (b) See page 4, paragraphs 8 and 9 regarding a change in the basis of industry coding. (c) See note (b) to Table 10. (d) For definitions see page 3, paragraph 5. (e) See note (d) to Table 7.

*Less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

TABLE 14. – UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY AGE

Age group (years)	Number unemployed ('000)				Per cent of labour force (b)			
	Males	Married women	All females	Persons	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
NOVEMBER 1972								
15-19	29.2	*	29.2	58.4	8.6	*	9.3	8.9
20 and over –								
20-24	12.6	6.2	11.5	24.1	2.5	3.7	3.4	2.9
25-34	11.3	8.5	10.7	22.0	1.2	2.8	2.8	1.7
35-44	6.7	6.5	7.1	13.8	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.2
45-54	5.7	*	5.2	10.9	0.8	*	1.6	1.0
55 and over	5.3	*	*	7.1	0.9	*	*	0.9
Total 20 and over	41.6	25.8	36.3	77.8	1.2	2.2	2.3	1.5
Total	70.7	28.2	65.5	136.3	1.9	2.4	3.4	2.4
FEBRUARY 1973								
15-19	23.1	*	24.4	47.5	6.4	*	7.4	6.9
20 and over –								
20-24	12.9	7.6	14.2	27.1	2.5	4.4	4.2	3.2
25-34	10.5	14.6	18.0	28.5	1.1	4.8	4.7	2.2
35-44	8.1	9.9	11.1	19.2	1.1	3.2	3.0	1.7
45-54	7.8	5.1	6.3	14.1	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.3
55 and over	5.5	*	*	7.1	1.0	*	*	1.0
Total 20 and over	44.8	38.0	51.3	96.1	1.3	3.3	3.2	1.9
Total	67.9	39.3	75.6	143.5	1.8	3.4	4.0	2.5

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 4. (b) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

*Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

TABLE 15. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE

Age group (years)	Number unemployed ('000)			Per cent of labour force (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NOVEMBER 1972						
Born in Australia -						
15-19	25.0	26.0	51.0	8.6	9.6	9.1
20 and over -						
20-24	9.3	9.6	18.9	2.4	3.6	2.9
25-34	6.4	5.9	12.3	1.0	2.3	1.4
35 and over	10.2	6.9	17.1	0.7	1.1	0.8
Total 20 and over	25.9	22.3	48.2	1.1	1.9	1.3
Total born in Australia	51.0	48.3	99.3	1.8	3.4	2.4
Born outside Australia -						
15-19	4.2	*	7.4	9.0	*	8.2
20 and over -						
20-24	*	*	5.2	*	*	3.0
25-34	4.9	4.9	9.8	1.8	4.1	2.5
35 and over	7.5	7.2	14.7	1.2	2.9	1.7
Total 20 and over	15.6	14.0	29.6	1.6	3.2	2.1
Total born outside Australia	19.8	17.2	37.0	1.9	3.6	2.4
FEBRUARY 1973						
Born in Australia -						
15-19	20.2	20.7	40.9	6.5	7.4	6.9
20 and over -						
20-24	10.6	10.1	20.7	2.6	3.8	3.1
25-34	5.5	11.1	16.6	0.8	4.2	1.8
35 and over	12.0	13.0	25.0	0.8	2.1	1.2
Total 20 and over	28.1	34.1	62.2	1.1	3.0	1.7
Total born in Australia	48.3	54.8	103.1	1.7	3.8	2.4
Born outside Australia -						
15-19	*	*	6.6	*	*	6.8
20 and over -						
20-24	*	4.1	6.5	*	5.9	3.6
25-34	5.0	6.9	12.0	1.8	5.8	3.0
35 and over	9.4	6.1	15.4	1.5	2.5	1.8
Total 20 and over	16.7	17.1	33.8	1.7	4.0	2.4
Total born outside Australia	19.6	20.9	40.4	1.9	4.3	2.7

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 4. (b) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

*Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

TABLE 16. - UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a), STATE CAPITAL CITIES AND OTHER AREAS (Per cent)

Month	State capital cities (b)			Other areas		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1971						
November	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	3.3	2.1
1972						
February	2.3	3.2	2.6	1.4	3.9	2.1
May	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.4	3.4	1.9
August	1.9	2.7	2.2	1.6	3.5	2.2
November	1.9	3.0	2.3	1.8	4.4	2.6
1973						
February	1.8	3.8	2.5	1.8	4.4	2.5

(a) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (b) The figures relate to persons residing within the boundaries of the relevant Statistical Divisions. Explanatory notes on the delimitation of urban boundaries and maps showing the boundaries of the capital city Statistical Divisions were published in *Census of the Commonwealth of Australia, 30 June 1966 - Field Count Statement No. 4*.

NOTE. See page 4, paragraph 11, regarding the effect of the new sample.

TABLE 17. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK AND LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (b)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
NOVEMBER 1972					
Looking for full-time work (c) -					
Number ('000)	63.0	14.6	28.2	42.7	105.8
Unemployment rate (d) (per cent)	1.7	2.0	4.5	3.1	2.1
Looking for part-time work (e) -					
Number ('000)	7.7	13.6	9.1	22.8	30.5
Unemployment rate (d) (per cent)	5.6	3.1	9.2	4.2	4.5
FEBRUARY 1973					
Looking for full-time work (c) -					
Number ('000)	61.9	18.5	31.7	50.3	112.2
Unemployment rate (d) (per cent)	1.7	2.5	4.9	3.6	2.2
Looking for part-time work (e) -					
Number ('000)	6.0	20.8	4.6	25.4	31.4
Unemployment rate (d) (per cent)	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.8

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 4. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (d) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (e) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs.

TABLE 18. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (b)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
NOVEMBER 1972				
Number unemployed ('000) -				
Under 2 weeks	17.2	4.8	17.4	34.6
2 weeks and under 4 weeks	15.8	7.3	17.9	33.8
4 weeks and under 6 weeks	10.5	5.3	6.8	17.3
6 weeks and under 8 weeks	*		4.0	7.9
8 weeks and under 13 weeks	9.5	4.3	7.5	17.1
13 weeks and over	13.9	6.5	11.9	25.7
Total	70.7	28.2	65.5	136.3
Average duration of unemployment (c) (weeks) -				
Aged 15-19 years	6.1	*	6.3	6.2
Aged 20 years and over	11.5	10.9	11.5	11.5
All unemployed persons	9.3	10.7	9.2	9.2
FEBRUARY 1973				
Number unemployed ('000) -				
Under 2 weeks	10.2	12.7	18.7	28.9
2 weeks and under 4 weeks	16.9	11.2	23.3	40.2
4 weeks and under 6 weeks	7.7	4.9	8.9	16.7
6 weeks and under 8 weeks	8.8	*	5.7	14.6
8 weeks and under 13 weeks	13.1	4.1	10.0	23.1
13 weeks and over	11.2	4.6	9.0	20.1
Total	67.9	39.3	75.6	143.5
Average duration of unemployment (c) (weeks) -				
Aged 15-19 years	7.0	*	7.0	7.0
Aged 20 years and over	11.1	6.9	7.1	9.0
All unemployed persons	9.7	6.7	7.1	8.3

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 4. (b) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of survey week. (c) Periods of unemployment are recorded only in complete weeks; the averages shown are affected accordingly.

* Based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

TABLE 19. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (b), BY AGE, ETC.
(⁰⁰⁰)

Duration of unemployment (b) (weeks)	Age (years)		Married	Not married (c)	Looking for -		Total	
	15-19.	20 and over			Full-time work (d)	Part-time work (e)		
NOVEMBER 1972								
Males -								
Under 2	8.5	8.6	5.3	11.9	14.4	} 4.5 {	17.2	
2 and under 4	9.1	6.7	*	12.1	14.1		15.8	
4 and under 8	5.3	9.1	4.9	9.4	13.1		*	14.3
8 and under 13	} 6.3 {	6.9	4.2	5.3	8.4		*	9.5
13 and over		10.2	4.7	9.1	13.1	*	13.9	
Total	29.2	41.6	22.9	47.9	63.0	7.7	70.7	
Females -								
Under 2	10.2	7.3	4.8	12.7	10.9	6.5	17.4	
2 and under 4	8.8	9.1	7.3	10.6	12.9	5.1	17.9	
4 and under 8	4.2	6.6	5.3	5.5	6.8	4.0	10.8	
8 and under 13	} 6.1 {	4.4	4.3	*	4.5	*	7.5	
13 and over		8.9	6.5	5.3	7.8	4.1	11.9	
Total	29.2	36.3	28.2	37.3	42.7	22.8	65.5	
Persons -								
Under 2	18.7	15.9	10.0	24.6	25.3	9.3	34.6	
2 and under 4	17.9	15.9	11.0	22.7	26.9	6.8	33.8	
4 and under 8	9.5	15.7	10.2	14.9	19.9	5.3	25.1	
8 and under 13	5.7	11.4	8.5	8.5	12.9	4.2	17.1	
13 and over	6.7	19.0	11.3	14.4	20.8	4.9	25.7	
Total	58.4	77.8	51.1	85.2	105.8	30.5	136.3	
FEBRUARY 1973								
Males -								
Under 2	*	7.6	4.4	5.7	7.8	} 4.0 {	10.2	
2 and under 4	6.3	10.6	5.1	11.7	15.9		16.9	
4 and under 8	5.4	11.1	5.1	11.5	15.9		16.5	
8 and under 13	7.1	6.0	*	9.5	12.0		*	13.1
13 and over	*	9.5	5.0	6.1	10.3	*	11.2	
Total	23.1	44.8	23.3	44.6	61.9	6.0	67.9	
Females -								
Under 2	4.4	14.2	12.7	6.0	9.4	9.3	18.7	
2 and under 4	7.1	16.2	11.2	12.1	15.5	7.8	23.3	
4 and under 8	5.2	9.5	6.7	7.9	11.0	} 5.8 {	14.7	
8 and under 13	5.0	5.0	4.1	5.9	7.9		10.0	
13 and over	*	6.3	4.6	4.3	6.4		*	9.0
Total	24.4	51.3	39.3	36.3	50.3	25.4	75.6	
Persons -								
Under 2	7.0	21.9	17.1	11.8	17.2	11.6	28.9	
2 and under 4	13.4	26.8	16.4	23.9	31.4	8.8	40.2	
4 and under 8	10.6	20.6	11.8	19.4	26.9	4.3	31.2	
8 and under 13	12.1	11.1	7.8	15.4	19.9	} 6.6 {	23.1	
13 and over	4.4	15.8	9.6	10.5	16.7		20.1	
Total	47.5	96.1	62.7	80.9	112.2	31.4	143.5	

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 4. (b) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of survey week. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (e) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs.

*Less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

TABLE 20. - UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a), BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION
(Per cent)

Industry division or sub-division (b)	Nov. 1972	Feb. 1973	Occupation group (c)	Nov. 1972	Feb. 1973
Agriculture	1.1	1.6	Professional and technical workers	1.3	1.3
Manufacturing	1.7	2.3	Clerical workers	1.5	2.4
Construction	1.6	1.9	Sales workers	2.7	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	2.2	2.4	Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	1.2	1.7
Community services (d)	1.6	1.9	Transport and communication workers	1.8	1.3
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	3.1	3.9	Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (f)	1.8	2.2
Other industries	1.2	1.6	Service, sport and recreation workers	2.8	3.6
			Other occupations	*	*
Total (e)	2.4	2.5	Total (e)	2.4	2.5

(a) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (b) Classified according to ASIC. See page 4, paragraphs 8 and 9. Based on industry of last job. (c) Based on occupation of last job. (d) See note (d) to Table 7. (e) Includes those looking for first job. (f) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers.

* Based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

TABLE 21. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY INDUSTRY (b), AUGUST 1971 TO AUGUST 1972

Industry division or sub-division (b)	1971		1972		
	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May	Aug.
NUMBER ('000)					
Agriculture	*	5.3	4.2	4.9	5.7
Manufacturing	18.3	21.7	35.4	27.6	29.5
Construction	8.5	8.0	12.3	9.9	12.1
Wholesale and retail trade	13.5	16.4	23.1	23.3	23.7
Community services (c)	5.8	5.0	8.7	7.7	9.4
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	8.0	6.9	9.9	9.5	11.3
Other industries	11.9	12.9	17.1	15.7	17.7
Looking for first job	5.8	23.3	25.1	11.6	12.0
Total	75.1	99.7	135.8	110.2	121.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (d) (PER CENT)					
Agriculture	*	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4
Manufacturing	1.3	1.6	2.6	2.1	2.2
Construction	1.8	1.7	2.6	2.1	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.0
Community services (c)	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.4
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	2.4	2.1	3.0	2.9	3.3
Other industries	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.5
Total	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.2

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 4. (b) Classified according to ASIC. See page 4, paragraphs 8 and 9. Based on industry of last job. (c) See note (d) to Table 7. (d) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

NOTE. See page 4, paragraph 11 regarding the effect of the new new sample.

TABLE 22. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT ('000)

<i>Industry division or sub-division (b)</i>	<i>Nov. 1972</i>	<i>Feb. 1973</i>	<i>Occupation group (c)</i>	<i>Nov. 1972</i>	<i>Feb. 1973</i>
Agriculture	4.2	6.1	Professional and technical workers	8.3	8.6
Manufacturing	23.0	30.6	Clerical workers	14.1	22.3
Under 2 weeks	5.0	6.3	Under 4 weeks	7.1	13.4
2 and under 4 weeks	5.4	7.9	Sales workers	13.6	14.7
4 and under 8 weeks	4.1	6.4	Under 4 weeks	6.9	7.9
Construction	7.8	9.3	Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	5.5	7.4
Under 4 weeks	*	4.3	Transport and communication workers	6.2	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	26.4	28.3	Tradesmen, production-process workers		
Under 2 weeks	5.3	7.1	and labourers, n.e.c. (e)	35.4	43.7
2 and under 4 weeks	7.5	7.5	Under 2 weeks	6.2	7.8
4 and under 8 weeks	4.4	6.4	2 and under 4 weeks	6.4	11.7
Community services (d)	10.8	13.5	4 and under 8 weeks	8.6	9.6
Under 4 weeks	5.5	7.4	8 and under 13 weeks	4.0	6.5
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants			Service, sport and recreation workers	14.1	18.8
hotels and personal services	11.0	13.8	Under 4 weeks	5.3	9.6
Under 4 weeks	4.9	6.8	Other occupations	*	*
Other industries	15.1	20.9	Looking for first job	38.0	21.1
Looking for first job	38.0	21.1	Under 2 weeks	14.3	4.0
Under 2 weeks	14.3	4.0	2 and under 4 weeks	11.7	4.4
2 and under 4 weeks	11.7	4.4			
Total	136.3	143.5	Total	136.3	143.5

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 4. (b) See note (b) to Table 21. (c) See note (c) to Table 20. (d) See note (d) to Table 7. (e) See note (f) to Table 20.

*Less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

TABLE 23. - PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, BY MAJOR ACTIVITY (a)
(⁰⁰⁰)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Kept house</i>	<i>Went to school, etc.</i>	<i>Retired or voluntarily idle</i>	<i>Permanently unable to work</i>	<i>Institutionalised (b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES						
1971 -						
November	16.1	274.0	424.7	35.1	54.5	804.4
1972 -						
February (c)	15.3	228.5	453.1	32.6	54.8	784.3
May	11.6	275.2	424.5	36.2	52.6	800.1
August	9.9	279.5	428.7	38.6	53.2	809.9
November	11.6	266.3	433.7	44.1	51.7	807.5
1973 -						
February	9.4	197.5	498.2	40.4	61.4	806.8
MARRIED WOMEN						
1971 -						
November	1,917.3	4.1	19.2	*	12.0	1,955.9
1972 -						
February (c)	1,947.3	5.4	23.0	*	11.1	1,989.8
May	1,969.2	4.4	21.3	*	13.1	2,011.8
August	1,929.6	6.0	21.9	*	11.1	1,971.3
November	1,902.1	8.5	23.4	5.3	10.4	1,949.7
1973 -						
February	1,928.6	4.7	21.9	5.0	11.1	1,971.2
OTHER FEMALES (d)						
1971 -						
November	452.3	232.3	97.7	13.5	58.5	854.3
1972 -						
February (c)	468.6	194.3	111.4	12.1	57.1	843.5
May	442.4	221.9	103.9	13.2	58.0	839.4
August	429.7	225.8	116.6	15.3	58.1	845.5
November	438.1	217.3	108.2	22.8	50.8	837.2
1973 -						
February	453.9	171.4	136.2	19.8	55.0	836.3
ALL FEMALES						
1971 -						
November	2,369.5	236.3	116.9	17.0	70.5	2,810.3
1972 -						
February (c)	2,415.9	199.6	134.4	15.1	68.2	2,833.3
May	2,411.6	226.3	125.1	17.0	71.2	2,851.2
August	2,359.3	231.8	138.5	18.0	69.2	2,816.8
November	2,340.2	225.8	131.6	28.1	61.3	2,786.9
1973 -						
February	2,382.5	176.1	158.1	24.8	66.1	2,807.5
PERSONS						
1971 -						
November	2,385.6	510.3	541.6	52.1	125.0	3,614.7
1972 -						
February (c)	2,431.3	428.1	587.5	47.7	123.0	3,617.6
May	2,423.2	501.5	549.6	53.2	123.7	3,651.2
August	2,369.2	511.3	567.2	56.7	122.4	3,626.7
November	2,351.8	492.1	565.3	72.2	113.0	3,594.4
1973 -						
February	2,391.8	373.6	656.3	65.1	127.5	3,614.3

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 6. (b) Comprises inmates of goals, patients in hospitals, sanatoria, etc., for whom, for the purpose of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling. (c) See page 5, paragraph 19. (d) Never married, widowed and divorced.

* Less than 4,000. See page 25, paragraph 11.

NOTE. See page 4, paragraph 11, regarding the effect of the new sample.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Estimation procedure

Estimates are derived from the quarterly population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Redesign and reselection of the sample

2. The design of the sample on which the labour force survey is based has been thoroughly investigated and a more efficient sampling plan has been devised. Data obtained in the 1971 Census of Population and Housing have been used to reselect the sample in accordance with the improved design.

3. Before the redesign, a one per cent sample throughout Australia was used. About 40,000 private dwellings (houses, flats, etc.) as well as a sample of other dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) were included. In the new sample the proportion of the population included varies from State to State, but, in aggregate about two thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia is included. The new sample consists of about 27,000 private dwellings as well as a sample of other dwellings.

4. In order to appraise changes in the estimates due to the introduction of the new sample, it was phased in over three surveys. In the May 1972 survey half of the new sample from metropolitan areas replaced half of the old metropolitan sample. In August 1972 the other half of the new metropolitan sample was introduced and half of the new sample from non-metropolitan areas replaced half of the old non-metropolitan sample. In November 1972 the changeover was completed with the introduction of the remaining half of the new non-metropolitan sample.

Reliability of the estimates

5. Since the estimates in this bulletin are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample, and not the whole population, was enumerated. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained from a comparable complete enumeration, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

6. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this bulletin. A table of standard errors for general application is given below (Table A). These figures will not give a precise measure of standard error of a particular estimate since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics. However, they will provide an indication of the magnitude of the standard error of any particular estimate for any particular survey. An example of the use of Table A is as follows: if the estimate obtained from the sample is 100,000 and the standard error is 3 per cent of the estimate, i.e. 3,000, there are about two chances in three that the true figure is within the range 97,000 to 103,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between 94,000 and 106,000.

7. Standard errors of estimates from the new sample have not yet been calculated and therefore the standard errors shown are, strictly speaking, applicable only to results based on the old sample. However, the decrease in sample size and the increase in efficiency resulting from the redesign would have opposite effects on the standard errors and it is considered that the standard errors in Table A will still give a reasonable indication of the sampling variability of the November and February survey results.

8. The quarter-to-quarter change in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the change depends on the standard error of the level of the estimate, rather than on the change itself. Final estimates of the standard errors of movement have not yet been calculated, but an indication of the magnitude of standard errors of quarter-to-quarter change up to the February 1972 survey is given in Table B, below. The estimates of standard error of quarter-to-quarter change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive quarters. Changes between corresponding quarters of consecutive years, or between two other non-consecutive quarters, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in the Table below. Furthermore, changes during the period February to November 1972 will have greater standard errors than indicated in Table B, because of the introduction of the new sample. An example of the use of Table B is as follows: if the estimates for two successive quarters were 100,000 and 110,000, then from Table A it can be seen that the standard errors of these two estimates would be of the order of 3,000, and from Table B that the standard error of the quarter-to-quarter change would be 3,600. That is, there are about two chances in three that the quarter-to-quarter change lies between 6,400 and 13,600 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it lies between 2,800 and 17,200.

TABLE A
STANDARD ERRORS OF QUARTERLY ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates	
	Persons	Per cent of estimate
4,000	750	19
5,000	850	17
10,000	1,100	11
20,000	1,400	7
50,000	2,000	4
100,000	3,000	3
200,000	4,000	2
500,000	5,000	1
1,000,000	5,500	0.6
2,000,000	8,000	0.4

TABLE B
**STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF
QUARTER-TO-QUARTER CHANGE**
(Persons)

Standard error of quarterly level	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change
1,000	1,300
2,000	2,500
3,000	3,600
4,000	4,300
5,000	4,700
6,000	5,000
7,000	5,200
8,000	5,300

9. The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Estimates for females also tend to have higher standard errors than estimates of equivalent size for males in similar employment categories.

10. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the percent standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the per cent standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The per cent standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from Table A.

11. As the standard errors in Table A show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates would thus be subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this bulletin, estimates less than 4,000 have not been shown. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

12. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

J. G. MILLER
Acting Commonwealth Statistician

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics
Canberra, A.C.T. 2600

NOTE: Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr I. Neville on 63 9111 extension 2347 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Bureau of Census and Statistics.